

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An anisotropically conductive connector, comprising:
an anisotropically conductive film formed of an insulating elastic polymeric substance
and including,

a plurality of conductive path-forming parts including conductive first particles
exhibiting magnetism and having a diameter r_2 of 1 to 100 μm , the plurality of conductive
path forming parts extending in a thickness-wise direction of the film,

insulating parts that mutually insulate the plurality of conductive path forming parts,
a surface layer portion formed on one surface side of the anisotropically conductive
film and including a reinforcing material of insulating mesh formed of an organic fiber
wherein a diameter r_1 of the mesh openings is $\leq 500 \mu\text{m}$ and a ratio of r_1/r_2 is at least 1.5.

Claim 2 (Canceled).

Claim 3 (Canceled).

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The anisotropically conductive connector according
to claim 1, wherein a supporting body for supporting a peripheral edge portion of the
anisotropically conductive film is provided.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The anisotropically conductive connector according
to claim 1, which is an anisotropically conductive connector for conducting electrical
connection between electrodes to be inspected of a circuit device, which is an object of
inspection, and inspection electrodes of a circuit board for inspection by being intervened

between the circuit device and the circuit board for inspection, wherein a reinforcing material formed of insulating mesh or nonwoven fabric is contained in a surface layer portion, with which the circuit device comes into contact, on one surface side of the anisotropically conductive film.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The anisotropically conductive connector according to claim 5, wherein second particles exhibiting neither conductivity nor magnetism are contained in the surface layer portion, with which the circuit device comes into contact, on one surface side of the anisotropically conductive film.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The anisotropically conductive connector according to claim 6, wherein the second particles exhibiting neither conductivity nor magnetism are diamond powder.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): The anisotropically conductive connector according to claim 5, wherein conductive path-forming parts, which are not electrically connected to the electrodes to be inspected of the circuit device that is the object of inspection, are formed in the anisotropically conductive film in addition to the conductive path-forming parts electrically connected to the electrodes to be inspected.

Claim 9 (Original): The anisotropically conductive connector according to claim 8, wherein the conductive path-forming parts, which are not electrically connected to the electrodes to be inspected of the circuit device that is the object of inspection, are formed at least at the peripheral edge portion of the anisotropically conductive film supported by the supporting body.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The anisotropically conductive connector according to claim 8, wherein the conductive path-forming parts are arranged at a fixed pitch.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): A process for producing an anisotropically conductive connector having an anisotropically conductive film, in which a plurality of conductive path-forming parts each extending in a thickness-wise direction of the film are arranged in a state mutually insulated by insulating parts, which comprises:

providing a mold for molding the anisotropically conductive film, the molding cavity of which is formed by a pair of faces,

forming, on a molding surface of one face, a molding material layer obtained by incorporating a reinforcing material formed of insulating mesh or nonwoven fabric and conductive particles exhibiting magnetism into a liquid polymeric substance-forming material, which will become an elastic polymeric substance by curing, and moreover forming, on a molding surface of the other face, a molding material layer obtained by incorporating conductive particles into a liquid polymeric substance-forming material, which will become an elastic polymeric substance by curing, and

stacking the molding material layer formed on the molding surface of said one face and the molding material layer formed on the molding surface of the other face, thereafter applying a magnetic field having an intensity distribution to the thickness-wise directions of the respective molding material layers, and subjecting the molding material layers to a curing treatment, thereby forming the anisotropically conductive film.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): An inspection apparatus for circuit devices, comprising a circuit board for inspection having inspection electrodes arranged correspondingly to electrodes to be inspected of a circuit device, which is an object of inspection, and

the anisotropically conductive connector according to claim 5, which is arranged on the circuit board for inspection.

Claim 13 (Original): The inspection apparatus for circuit devices according to claim 12, wherein a pressurizing force-relaxing frame for relaxing the pressurizing force of the electrodes to be inspected against the anisotropically conductive film of the anisotropically conductive connector is arranged between the circuit device, which is the object of inspection, and the anisotropically conductive connector.

Claim 14 (Original): The inspection apparatus for circuit devices according to claim 13, wherein the pressurizing force-relaxing frame has spring elasticity or rubber elasticity.